IN THE CLAIMS

Claims 8-43 (previously canceled)

Claim 44. (currently amended) A method for treating a [streptococcal] *Streptococcus* Group A infection, comprising:

administering a nasal spray to a potentially infected nose, said nasal spray comprising:

(i) an effective amount of a lysin enzyme genetically coded for by a C1 bacteriophage capable of infecting a group C Streptococcal bacteria , said lysin enzyme characterized by the ability to destroy [only] the cell wall of [a] said *Streptococcus* Group A bacteria [selected from the group consisting of of Group A Streptococci, Group C Streptococci, and Group E Streptococci,]; and

(ii) a nasal spray carrier for delivering said lysin enzyme to a nasal passage.

Claim 45. (previously added) The method according to claim 44, further comprising a buffer that maintains pH of the nasal spray at a range between about 4.0 and 9.0.

Claim 46. (previously added) The method according to claim 45, wherein said buffer maintains the pH of the nasal spray at range between 5.5 and 7.5.

Claim 47. (previously added) The method according to claim 45, wherein said buffer comprises a reducing agent.

Claim 48. (previously added) The method according to claim 47, wherein said reducing agent is dithiothreitol.

Claim 49. (previously added) The method according to claim 45, wherein said buffer comprises a metal chelating agent.

Claim 50. (previously added) The method according to claim 45, wherein said buffer is a citrate-phosphate buffer.

Claim 51. (previously added) The method according to claim 48, further comprising a bactericidal or bacteriostatic agent as a preservative.